

# I’ve Got Rhythm

## Exploring Rhythm and Pulse



### A. Key Words

**PULSE** – A regular **BEAT** that is felt throughout much music. Certain beats of the pulse can be emphasised to establish regular pulse patterns *e.g.*

1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4 = a 4-beat pulse

1 2 3, 1 2 3 = a 3-beat pulse (often called a **WALTZ**)

1 2, 1 2, 1 2 = a 2-beat pulse (often called a **MARCH**)

**RHYTHM** – A series of sounds or notes of different lengths that create a pattern. A rhythm usually fits with a regular pulse. Everyday sentences can be used to create rhythms. The patterns made by words create rhythms and this rhythm has a 4-beat pulse:

Music is my favourite



**ACCENT** – Emphasising or stressing a particular note or notes. Accents affect the **ARTICULATION** and are shown with this symbol >

**DURATION** – The length of a sound – *long/short*

**TEMPO** – The speed of a sound or piece of music – *fast/slow*

**TEXTURE** – Layers of sound or how much sound is heard – *thick/thin*

**STRUCTURE** – The organisation of sound or how sounds are ordered

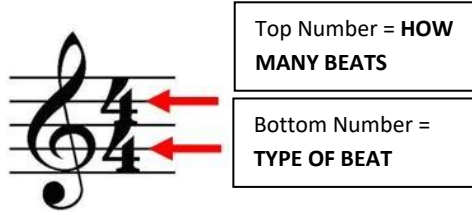
**SILENCE** – The absence of sound or no sound, shown in music by **RESTS**.

**RHYTHM GRID NOTATION** – A way of writing down and recording rhythms using boxes



### B. Time Signatures

A **TIME SIGNATURE** tells us how many beats (and what type of beats) there are in each **BAR** of music and is made up of two numbers at the beginning of a piece of music.



2/4 = **TWO CROTCHET** beats per **BAR**



*e.g. a MARCH*

3/4 = **THREE CROTCHET** beats per **BAR**



*e.g. a WALTZ*

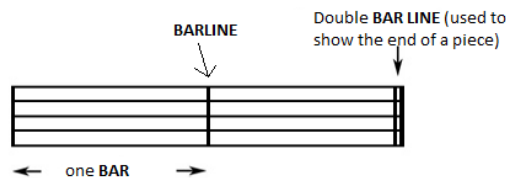
4/4 = **FOUR CROTCHET** beats per **BAR**



Bottom Numbers:

2 = Minim 4 = Crotchet 8 = Quaver

### BARS AND BARLINES



### C. Ostinatos, Cyclic and Polyrhythms

**RHYTHMIC OSTINATO** – a short repeated pattern made up of notes of different lengths but without a particular pitch.

**CYCLIC RHYTHM** – a rhythm which is repeated over and over again (in a cycle) many times.

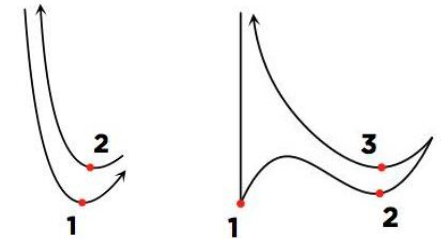
**POLYRHYTHM** - the use of several rhythms performed simultaneously, often overlapping to create a thick, **POLYRHYTHMIC TEXTURE**. A common polyrhythm often used in Latin-American and African Music is to play a 3-beat and 2-beat rhythm simultaneously as shown below. This is called a “3 against 2 Polyrhythm”

3 beat rhythm	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2 beat rhythm	X		X	X		X	

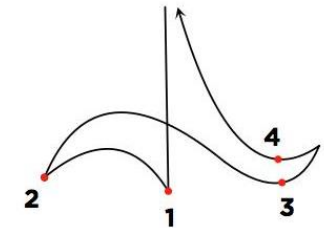
### D. Conducting Pulses and Beats

Conducting a 2-beat Pulse/Beat (*e.g. a March*)

Conducting a 3-beat Pulse/Beat (*e.g. a Waltz*)



Conducting a 4-beat Pulse/Beat



### E. Note Values - Note Names, Symbols and Duration

Note Name	Note Symbol	Note Value
Semibreve		4 beats
Minim		2 beats
Crotchet		1 beat
Quaver		½ of a beat
Pair of Quavers		2 x ½ beats = 1

